IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 1 is a front view showing an example of a prosthesis for a tooth surface for an anterior tooth according to the present invention.[[,]] Fig. 2 is a left side view of Fig. 1.[[,]] Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the prosthesis for a tooth surface shown in Fig. 1 viewed from a diagonal back surface side. [[,]] Fig. 4 is a perspective view corresponding to Fig. 3 showing another example of a prosthesis for a tooth surface for an anterior tooth according to the present invention. [[,]] Fig. 5 is a perspective view corresponding to Fig. 3 showing still another example of a prosthesis for a tooth surface for an anterior tooth according to the present invention.[[,]] Fig. 6 is a front view showing an example of a prosthesis for a tooth surface for a canine tooth according to the present invention.[[,]] Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing an example of a prosthesis for a tooth surface for a molar tooth according to the present invention, viewed from diagonal front surface side.[[,]] Fig. 8 is a perspective view showing the prosthesis for a tooth surface shown in Fig. 7 viewed from a diagonal back surface side.[[,]] Fig. 9 is a perspective view showing another example of a prosthesis for a tooth surface for a molar tooth according to the present invention, viewed from a diagonal front surface side.[[,]] Fig. 10 is a side cross sectional view showing a state where the prosthesis for a tooth surface for an anterior tooth shown in Figs. 1 to 3 is attached to a lingual side tooth formed by build-up with a lingual side tooth forming resin material on an abutment tooth formed with a remaining tooth.[[,]] Fig. 11 is a side cross sectional view showing a state where the prosthesis for a tooth surface for an anterior tooth shown in Fig. 4 is attached to a lingual side tooth formed by build-up with a lingual side tooth forming resin material on an abutment tooth formed on a tooth root of a remaining tooth, [[,]] Fig. 12 is a side cross sectional view showing a state where the prosthesis for a tooth surface for an

anterior tooth shown in Fig. 5 is attached to a lingual side tooth formed by build-up with a lingual side tooth forming resin material on an abutment tooth formed on a tooth root of a remaining tooth. [[, and]] Fig. 13 is a side cross sectional view showing a state where the prosthesis for a tooth surface for a molar tooth shown in Figs. 7 and 8 is attached to a lingual side tooth formed by build-up with a lingual side tooth forming resin material on an abutment tooth formed on a tooth root of a remaining tooth.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the figures, numeral 1 denotes a prosthesis for a tooth surface according to the present invention, which contains a polymer of a mixture of a polymerizable compound having an unsaturated double bond, a filler and a polymerization initiator. The composition is the same as the conventional dental resin materials, which are referred to as hard resins, and therefore, the prosthesis for a tooth surface has the characteristics owned by the conventional hard resin tooth, i.e., excellent wear resistance and excellent aesthetic properties property.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As <u>a</u> the polymerizable compound having an unsaturated double bond <u>is</u> used in the prosthesis for a tooth surface 1 according to the present invention, a polymerizable compound having an unsaturated double bond used for dental prostheses, such as a conventional hard resin, can be used., and in <u>In</u> general, a monomer or an oligomer of methacrylate or acrylate having an unsaturated double bond is used. Specific examples of the polymerizable compound having an unsaturated double bond include methyl methacrylate, ethyl

methacrylate, isopropyl methacrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 3-hydroxypropyl methacrylate, 2-hydroxy-1, 3-dimethacryloxypropane, n-butyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, butoxyethyl methacrylate, hydroxypropyl methacrylate, tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate, glycidyl methacrylate, 2-methoxyethyl methacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, benzyl methacrylate, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, diethylene glycol dimethacrylate, triethylene glycol dimethacrylate, triethylene glycol trimethacrylate, butylene glycol dimethacrylate, neopentyl glycol dimethacrylate, 1.,3-butanediol dimethacrylate, 1,4butanediol dimethacrylate, 1,6-hexanediol dimethacrylate, trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, trimethylolethane, trimethacrylate, trimethylolmethane trimethacrylate, pentaerythritol trimethacrylate, pentaerythritol tetramethacrylate, polyoxytetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate, 2,2-bis(methacryloxyphenyl)propane, 2,2-bis(4-(2-hydroxy-3methacryloxypropoxy)phenyl)propane, 2, 2-bis 1; 4-methacryloxydiethoxyphenyl)propane, 2,2-bis(4-methacryloxypolyethoxyphenyl)propane and an acrylate thereof, and a methacrylate having a urethane bond in the molecule, such as di-2-metahcryloxyethyl-2, 2, 4trimethylhexamethylene dicarbamate,]., 3,5-tris(1,3-bis(methacyrloyloxy)-2propoxycarbornylaminohexane)-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)triazin-2,4,6-trione, a urethane oligomer synthesized of 2,2'-di(4-hydroxycyclohexyl)propane, 2-oxepanone, hexamethylene diisocyanate and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, and a urethane oligomer synthesized of 1,3butanediol, hexamethylene diisocyanate and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As <u>a</u> the polymerization initiator <u>is</u> used in the prosthesis for a tooth surface 1 according to the present invention, <u>initiators</u> those of <u>a</u> heat polymerization type are mainly used, and for <u>For</u> example, an organic peroxide and an azo compound <u>can be</u> are used. The

organic peroxide is preferably a diacylperoxide having aromatic series and a peroxyester that can be regarded as an ester of perbenzoic acid, and specific examples thereof include benzoyl peroxide, 2,4-dichlorobenzoyl peroxide, m-tolyl peroxide, t-butyl peroxybenzoate, di-t-butyl peroxyisophthalate, 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di(benzoylperoxy) hexane and 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di((o-benzoyl)benzoylperoxy) hexane, which can be effectively used. Examples of the azo compound include azobisisobutyronitrile, and in addition, an organic metal compound, such as tributylboron, can also be used.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The lingual side tooth forming resin material used when making upon using the prosthesis for a tooth surface 1 according to the present invention having the foregoing composition is a dental resin material that is generally referred to as a composite resin, and is preferably a composite resin having a low viscosity in comparison to a composite resin used for filling a tooth. The lingual side tooth forming resin material may be the same dental resin material such as a dental composite resin or a dental composite resin for core build-up.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Specifically, in the case where the prosthesis is fixed to a tooth, and only a tooth root of the tooth remains, a dental prosthesis is formed in the following manner. A root canal having been subjected to root canal preparation is filled with a dental adhesive or a dental resin material, such as a dental composite resin for core build-up, and a post 2 is implanted therein. In the case where the root canal is filled with the dental resin material, the dental resin material is polymerized depending on necessity, and a part corresponding to the

conventional abutment tooth is built-up by using a dental composite resin for core build-up. After forming the abutment tooth 3 through polymerization depending on necessity, a lingual side tooth forming resin 4 is built-up on the abutment tooth 3 to form a lingual side tooth, the prosthesis for a tooth surface 1 according to the present invention is attached to the labial side surface or an approximal surface of the lingual side tooth. Thereafter, the shape of the lingual side surface is finished into the shape of a natural tooth (as well as the shape on the buccal side surface, in the case where the shape of the prosthesis for a tooth surface 1 according to the present invention resembles the approximal surface as shown in Fig. 9, and the shape on the occlusal surface, in the case where the shape of the prosthesis for a tooth surface 1 according to the present invention does not resemble the occlusal surface, while not shown in the figures). At this time, in the case where the prosthesis for a tooth surface 1 according to the present invention is a veneering type having a thickness of 0.1 to 2 mm as shown in Figs. 7, 8 and 9, such a dental prosthesis is obtained that has a the similar configuration eonformation to that shown in Fig. 13. In the case where the prosthesis is type that a protrusion 1a with a slot is formed on the back surface thereof, in which a. post 2 implanted on a tooth root of a remaining tooth is engaged as shown in Fig. 4, such a dental prosthesis is obtained that has the similar conformation to that shown in Fig. 11. In the case where the prosthesis is a type that a protrusion 1b with a hole is formed on the back surface thereof, in which a post 2 implanted on a tooth root of a remaining tooth is penetrated as shown in Fig. 5, such a dental prosthesis is obtained that has a the similar configuration conformation to that shown in Fig. 12.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A thin one layer of an adjacent tooth at the part that is in contact with the repaired tooth may be cut off, followed by subjecting the cut surface to a tooth surface treatment with an acid such as citric acid or phosphoric acid, whereby the prosthesis for a tooth surface 1 according to the present invention to be the repaired tooth can be surely fixed.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A restorating method will be described for the case where the prosthesis for a tooth surface for an anterior tooth of Example 1 is fixed to a remaining tooth, and only a tooth root of the remaining tooth remains.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 27, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A restorating method will be described for the case where the prosthesis for a tooth surface for an anterior tooth of Example 2 is fixed to a remaining tooth, and the remaining tooth has a substantially complete shape.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As described in detail in the foregoing, <u>a</u> the prosthesis for a tooth surface according to the present invention <u>may include</u> is for producing a dental prosthesis in such a manner that an abutment tooth is roughly-formed, and a lingual side tooth forming resin material is built-up on the abutment tooth to form a lingual side tooth, on which the dental prosthesis is fixed on the labial aide surface or an approximal surface of the lingual aide tooth. Therefore, there is no need for necessity of careful formation of an abutment tooth under consideration

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of the shape and the structure of the dental prosthesis to be produced later, no <u>need for</u> necessity of formation of an impression or production of a plaster model, or no <u>need for</u> necessity of production of a dental prosthesis based on complicated operations in a dental <u>laboratory laboratry</u>, and <u>a</u> dental <u>treatment resulting in remedy with accurate color tone can be easily carried out in a short period of time with a one-time treatment inside a dental clinic. Consequently, the crown prosthesis <u>has a exerts</u> significant value <u>as a through contribution to dental treatment remedy</u>.</u>